THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 23, 1867. 49TH YEAR.--NO. 47.

Attorneys, Physicians, &c.

WM. A. DUNCAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the prosecuting of Bogalties, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. (Office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay, suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '65.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1866. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. T. O. KINZER,

HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY AT BONAUGHTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. ly

Dr. F. C. WOLF.

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. COOK,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" J. C. Morgan, M. D. "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq.,
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.

☞ Office on the Square, two doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.

April 15, 1867. ly

Dr. J. W. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER.

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 5, 1864. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in the Centre Square, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, 53.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is a stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large portion of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 3, 1864. tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CASHTOWN, PA.,

E. P. KITTINGER, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, and having thoroughly refurnished it, he is now prepared to entertain his friends and the public. The Cashtown Spring, connected with this House, have also been re-dited, and persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, can find no more attractive place. Large Stabling accommodations, and the best of Liquors and Wines. Charges reasonable.

E. P. KITTINGER.

Cashtown, Pa., July 22, 1867. 3m

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 AND 27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Opposite Bowling Green.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,

July 1, 1867. 3m Proprietors.

COTTAGE HILL FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution is located at YORK, Pa. The next term will begin SEPTEMBER 2d and continue twenty weeks. The buildings and grounds are large and attractive, and superior advantages are afforded in all departments of instruction.

We refer to our patrons, among whom are Gov. Geary, Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner, W. C. Chapman, Esq., Jesse Engles, Esq., Rev. J. C. Smith, M. Miller, John Miller, and H. B. Bittinger.

For catalogue and full particulars apply to

Rev. D. EBERLY, M., Principal.

July 15, 1867. 1m*

DRAINAGE PIPES.

THE undersigned has now on hand, and continues to manufacture, large quantities of PATTEN DRAINAGE PIPES, which he offers at 8 cents per foot at the manufactory or in Gettysburg. If desired, he will lay the pipes, either watertight or loose-jointed, at a reasonable compensation. They have been tried in different parts of the county, with entire success. For the drainage of cellars, &c., nothing better can be used. Specimens may be seen at Kalbfleisch's store, in Gettysburg.

The manufactory is in Oxford township, near Lilly's mill. Post Office address, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa. JOHN BECKMAN.

March 11, 1867. 6m*

YOUNG.—The place to get your Vests at very cheap prices—at PICKING'S.

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WILLIS'.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND. [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Leathers,
Horn Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat or without fastenings,
" No Horn, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars, (leather,)
Side Saddles, " (tickling,)
Plain or Fancy Saddle No Seam Collars,
Cloths, Best Welt Harness Col-
Wagon Saddles, lars,
Riding Bridles, of all Patent Leather Collars,
kinds, fair or black, stitched or unstitched,
rounded or flat, Best Leather Wagon
Martingals, Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet
Carriage Harness, all long,
styles, silver or black Plaited Team Whips,
mounted, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles, Whip Lashes,
Girths, Horse Blankets,
Cruppers, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, every thing that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb 5, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE.
W. E. CULP.

March 19, 1866. tf

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS, a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLDAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

LIME AND COAL.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply

THE BEST OF LIME,

in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of

THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COAL,

which they will sell at small profits.

☞ Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-ware, Queensware, &c.,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected rock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, unstdr

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH CORDS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such, as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c. CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, April, 1867. ly

Executor's Notice.

JUDE GALLAGHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jude Gallagher, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL A. SMITH, Executor.

July 12, 1867. 6w

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20 P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 4.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 4.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9 o'clock A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.35 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞ This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

☞ This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

May 13, 1867. tf

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Widmyer's Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. ly

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob Kline.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Pickell, Reading township; Abel T. Wright, Berlinville; Adolf F. Gilt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that time has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $18,088—$8,759 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

Forwarding & Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED, GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for

FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 185 North Howard Street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 18, 1865.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

June 4, 1865. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 3, 1860.

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever-Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THOREN,
March 12, 1860. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the public. If in his constant endeavor to give satisfaction, (having undergone a thorough course of Auctioneering at the New York Auction Rooms,) he merits a share of public patronage, he hopes to receive it. Residence and office, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

A SPLENDID POEM.

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.

The feast was o'er. Now brimming wine
In lordly cup was seen to shine
Before each eager guest.
A silence filled the crowded hall,
As deep as when the herald's call
Thrills in the royal breast.

Then up arose the noble host,
And smiling, cried, "A toast! a toast!
To all our ladyes fair;
Here, before all, I pledge the name
Of Stanton's proud and beauteous dame—
The Lady Gundamore."

Quick to his feet each gallant sprang,
And joyous was the shout that rang,
As Stanley gave the word:
And every cup was raised on high,
Nor ceased the loud and gladsome cry
Till Stanley's voice was heard.

"Enough, enough," he smiling said,
And lowly bent his haughty head,
"That all may have their due,
Now each in turn must play his part,
And pledge the ladye of his heart,
Like gallant knight and true."

Then one by one each guest sprang up,
And drained in turn the brimming cup,
And named the loved one's name;
And each, as hand on high he raised,
His ladye's grace and beauty praised,
Her constancy and fame.

'Tis now St. Leonis turn to rise—
On him are fixed these countless eyes—
A gallant knight is he:
Envied by some, admired by all,
Far famed in ladye's bower and hall—
The flower of chivalry.

St. Leon raised his kindling eye,
And held the sparkling cup on high—
"I drink to *one*," he said,
"Whose image never may depart,
Deep graven on this grateful heart,
'Till memory is dead;

To one whose love for me shall last
When lighter passions long have past,
So deep it is, and pure;
Whose love hath longer dwelt, I ween,
Than any yet that pledged hath been
By these brave knights before.

Each guest upstarted at the word,
And laid a hand upon his sword,
With fury-flashing eye;
And Stanley said, "We crave the name,
Proud knight, of this most peerless dame,
Whose love you count so high."

St. Leon paused, as if he would
Not breathe *her* name in careless mood,
Thus lightly to another;
Then bent his noble head, as tho'
To give that word the reverence due,
And gently said, "My Mother."

JOHN SMITH ADVERTISETH HIS DOG.

The dog is a very useful animal. I own a dog—black and tan terrier. He is a nice dog; used to look very ferocious and fly around the room when anybody said "rats," although I never knew him to catch any. But he was great at raw beef. In that respect I never saw his equal. He answered to the name of "Jack." I suppose there must be several million dogs who rejoice in the same cognomen. Jack strayed away a week or two ago; left the manna of my house for the flesh pots of some beguiling stranger, I suppose. Missed him when I came home; house seemed empty without him. His "bark" wasn't "on the sea," or in the parlor, or in the second story front or anywhere else. Children cried for him, while our Thomas cat no longer mounted hurriedly on the chairs and tables as he approached. I was distressed. I consulted my wife; I advertised for him; offered five dollars reward. Advertisement appeared in the morning papers.

Ring at the door-bell about 6 A. M. Whole family in bed. Rose and put my head out of the window. Man with two spotted dogs that looked as if they had just recovered from a severe attack of the measles. Fellow looked up and wanted to know "if either one of them was him." Don't use profane language; so simply said "no" and shut the window.

Door bell rang eighteen times within the next hour. Got up at last and dressed. Began to eat my breakfast. Another ring at the bell. Short man with shiny hat. Wore what my oldest girl called "spit curls." Had a head like a cast-iron water spout and crooked legs. Said he'd found my dog. Told him that wasn't him. Said he knew it was, rather savage. Dog began to growl, and looked hard at me. Assumed a mild, persuasive tone, and described my lost canine. Fellow said, anyhow he was a better dog than mine, and he guessed he would leave him. I said I wouldn't have him under any circumstances. Fellow pushed the dog and said s-s-s ketch 'em. Dog made a dash at me. Springing inside, shut the door in his face. Went in the parlor and watched him leave through the front gate. Saw another man coming in. Had a ridiculous poodle with a brass collar around his neck. Threw up the window and told him that wasn't my dog, so he needn't bring him in. He eyed me with a sarcastic style, and said I couldn't afford to own a dog like that. Told him I didn't want to, either. Said that dog had killed his nineteen rats in four minutes, he had. Said I wouldn't believe him if he crossed his breast to it. Fellow then dared me to come out. Said he would poke me in the nose, or something of that sort.

I didn't go out.

Another ring at the bell. This time a fellow in a fur cap, a with yellow mongrel that had but one eye. Asked me if I had lost a dog. Said yes. Fur cap said he had found him, and wanted the reward. Told him that wasn't my dog. Fur cap wanted to know if my dog wasn't named Jack. Said he was. He then called his bilious-looking canine by that name. Dog flapped his attenuated tail against the pavement three or four times, and flung his unmanged optic around in a wild sort of style. Wasn't convinced however, and the fur cap left after breaking the third commandment in a most horrid manner.

Hadn't got fairly in the house before there was another call. This time a chap in tattered raiment, nothing purple about him but his nose, and no fine linen on or coarse either, as far as I could see. Had a big black and tan terrier with him. Dog looked a good deal scared. Had a way of putting his tail between his legs. My impression is that the fellow went out and hunted up the dog to get the reward.

Didn't seem to take kindly to his education. Syntax was defective. Said he had "fetched back that dog of yourn." Told him that was not the one I had lost. Fellow insisted that it was. Seemed rather down-hearted because I wouldn't take him. Asked if I didn't observe how glad the dumb beast was to see me. Said I hadn't observed it. Fellow said I'd regret it if I let such a chance slip to get such a valuable beast. Said I guessed I'd have to let her slip. Then he tho't a while, and asked me if I wouldn't lend him five dollars till how, and take the dog as security. Told him I'd see him dashed first. So he went away, looking as if he felt hurt.

Then another man came with a fierce-looking hound with hairless tail.—Hound rushed right at me, commenced exercising his olfactories up and down my trowsers. Looked as if he might bite with the least provocation. Man said he'd brought my dog. Told him rather sharp that my dog was a terrier. Said so was this one. Caught rats before his eyes were open, and had been engaged in that blood-thirsty occupation regularly ever since. Told him I couldn't take him. Man said he wouldn't leave without the five dollars. Said I would see him in the tomb of the Capulets first. Fellow thought I was swearing at him, and struck at me. Dog took it up right off, flew at me and tore my trowsers, besides tasting my flesh. I escaped into the entry, shut the door and locked it. Determined not to answer any more rings. Bell was pulled two hundred and seventy-five times more. Didn't answer it. Understood afterwards that several of my friends had been to see me, and gone away offended. About dinner time went up and looked out of the window. Found seventy-five or eighty men there, all of whom had dogs. Bull terriers, spaniels, setter pups, blood-hounds, double-nosed pointers, Newfoundlands, lap-dogs, whifs, fits, gray hounds, mastiffs, mongrels. Dogs with strait tails, curly tails, bob tails, and no tails at all. Yellow, black, white, brown, spotted and flea-bitten. I suppose that ever went on four legs, or three either, were gathered in my front yard. Put the sash up, and attempted to disperse the crowd. Crowd commenced to talk all at once. Dogs all howled, yelped, barked, and snarled. Couldn't hear my own voice, and shut the window in disgust.

Haven't seen my dog yet. Don't ever expect to see him. Don't want to see him or any other dog. Have seen enough of dogs to last me the balance of my natural life.

Horrible stories are in circulation connecting dogs with restaurant sausages. Hope my dog is tucked away in some sausage skin. Wish all the dogs were made into one large sausage, and the fellow who owns the dog with the hairless tail that bit me had to eat it at one sitting.

THE MAN WHO WON'T PAY THE PRINTER.—May he never be permitted to kiss a handsome woman.

May he have sore eyes and a chestnut burr for an eye stone.

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break.

May one thousand night mares tread over his stomach every night.

May his coffee be sweetened with flies and his sauce seasoned with spiders.

May he be shod with lightning, and compelled to wander over gunpowder.

May the famine stricken ghost of an editor's baby haunt his slumbers.

May he be bored to death with boarding-school misses' practicing first lessons in music without the privilege of seeing his tormentors.

May a troop of printer's devils, lean, lank and hungry, dog his heels each day, and a regiment of cats caterwaul under his window each night.

May his daughters marry one-eyed editors, and his sons wed female type stickers.

A BAD COUNTRY.—The Salt Lake *Vidette* says a wayfarer went into the Occidental Hotel in that place a short time since to get a square meal. Having planted himself in a chair at one of the tables, he was confronted by the waiter with: "What will you have?" The hungry one fastened his eyes on the waiter, and said, "What have you got that's good?" "Oh, we've roast beef, corned beef, roast mutton, fried ham, and boiled curlew." "What the deuce is curlew?" said the stranger. "Curlew—why curlew is a bird something like a snipe." "Did it fly?" "Yes." "Did it have wings?" "Yes." "Then I don't want any curlew in mine. Anything that had wings, and didn't leave this country, I don't want for dinner."

SAGACIOUS DOG.—An English paper says: "A lady, residing near Ayr, has a pet terrier, which, among other accomplishments, performs the duty of domestic letter-carrier. The other morning his task was easy, for there was only one letter, and away he trotted with it as usual. His mistress was returning to the house, and passing the window, was alarmed at seeing Fido, instead of laying the letter on the chair, toss it in the fire. Rushing into the room, the lady rescued the epistle, with only one corner singed. Judge of her surprise (and account for the fact, ye sceptics, as best ye can) to find the letter the indignant Fido had tried to commit to the flames was a tax paper, with a charge of 7s. for himself! The incident is the more singular, as he never previously took any such liberty."

NOT GONE TO GLORY.—Some amusing things occur sometimes in very solemn places. A Methodist class meeting was being held lately, when a brother who had not been present for a considerable time arose to speak. "Glad to see you here, my brother," said the leader of the class; "how is it with you?" "Oh," said he, "since I met with you last, my wife has gone." At this point he broke down, when the leader, to encourage him, said, "gone to glory, has she? Hallelujah!" and commenced singing: "We have some friends before us gone," &c., when the brother interrupted him with, "No, that's not it—she's gone and run off with another man."

WHEN Bishop Asbury "run" the Methodist Church, there was one circuit in Virginia where the ladies were so fascinating that all the young preachers sent there were soon taken captive. The Bishop thought to stop this by sending thither two decrepit old men, but, to his great surprise, both were married the same year. He exclaimed in disgust: "I am afraid the women and the devil will get all my preachers!"

AT a fashionable dinner a gentleman observed a person who sat opposite use a tooth-pick which had just done the same service to his neighbor. Wishing to apprise him of his mistake, he said: "I beg your pardon, sir, but you're using Mr. ——'s tooth-pick." "I know I am. By the powers, sir, do you think I am not going to return it?"

ASA HARTE says the negro has been the most fortunate of the two races in the late war. While the white man has lost all his property, and suffering, the darkey set out upon his freedom, and in doing so, never lost his scent.

DOBBS AND HIS DIFFICULTIES.

[From the Ohio Statesman.]

I am no novelist, and have never aspired to be, but I claim to be something of a politician.

If there is a loyal man I believe I am one. I made great sacrifices during the war for my country. I did not go to war because I could not. My private affairs would not permit it. But if one person in the United States of America kept up a more galling fire on the rear than any other one I am the man. I have been the mark of the Copperheads. And besides it has cost me much domestic trouble.

George Washington Harrison Socrates Clay Dobbs, (that's me) unfortunately married one Amy Amanda Maria Louisa Scraggs, and as old Scraggs was a Democrat, my Amy has been a follower of the old rebel sympathising Copperheaded Butternut, and at times the climate at "Dobbs' Cottage" became somewhat tropical. But I have borne it all like a Christian.

Old Scraggs has always been too fast for me in argument, but when he came visiting and I held family prayer and got the old reprobate upon his knees I had all the say, and you better believe I poured grape and canister into Fort Sumter. Amy was a beautiful girl, and I married her because I loved her. Some said I married her for "Dobbs' Cottage," but that is a copperhead lie. It is true, her father made us a present of the farm and cottage, but what of that? It was his daughter, and she had a right to it. I was master of the situation until recently. This suffrage question involved me in a very serious difficulty. I had taken special pains to tantalize Amy about copperheads, butternuts and sympathizers, but when this suffrage question came up she gave me hark upon the Negro equality question.

I fended the best I could, but found the position was getting untenable, and so I declared straight out for equality and went at it upon general equality principles.

I went my whole length and declared for outright equality.

Our people had got patriotic and had admitted the Negroes into the public schools, and I had the honor of moving first in that important step.

One evening a few weeks ago I came home and Amy and I had a set-to on the equality question.

The children had been at school that day, and each had a negro next to them. I saw Amy was working her wits, the result of which was an announcement that if the children had to associate with negroes, I should too.

I regarded the threat as an idle boast, and thought no more of it.

A few days after I notified her that General —— and his wife would dine with us. Her eyes sparkled. I knew there was mischief brewing, but I could not foresee it.

I advised her that the General, his wife and I would be at the cottage at one. And sure enough we were.

And Amy was prepared for us. She had prepared an excellent dinner and met us at the door to welcome us, announcing at the same time that dinner was ready.

So soon as we were prepared she led the way to the dining room, and to my surprise had spread a large table, and had a saucy old negro by the name of Crow, with his wife and the two children that were seated next to our children at school already at the table. She apologized for her haste in seating her first guests, assuming that she had concluded we were not coming, and then proceeded to formally introduce old Crow and the Crow family generally to the General and his wife as brother Crow, sister Crow, master Crow and little miss Crow.

I felt a good deal like crowing some myself. My legs began to show unmistakable signs of elasticity. I felt as if I could heave out any six negroes in the neighborhood. But I fully comprehended the nature of the situation. The General's wife was about to explode. The General, although an earnest Radical, could not suppress his olfactory from becoming slightly elevated. My Amy was extremely polite, and chattered away apparently in one of her happiest moods. Old Crow sat back with his thumbs in the armholes of his dilapidated old vest, whilst his wife, with folded arms, was assuming an air of maiden innocence.

Amy banded the General a seat by the wench, which filled up that side of the table, and hurriedly seated the General's wife by old gums and ivory. Then gathering up the children seated them beside their school fellows, after which she took her seat at the head of the table, and requested me to be seated at the further end to wait upon the guests.

Up to this time I had managed well. But the General's wife arose and remarked that she did not intend to bear the insult further. At this the General flew into a passion, and accused me of pur

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 23, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Election, Tuesday, October 8, 1867.

☞"I fear that we shall lose Pennsylvania this next election. I do not think we have earnestness enough in the State to unite and draw out the Republican Strength, while the Republican portion of our Legislature has been so openly, notoriously and shamefully corrupt, that all the honest people in the State are disheartened and disgusted."—*Thad. Stevens.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at Wolf's Hotel, in Gettysburg, on Saturday last, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST inst., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, (August 26th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 4 and close at 6 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except Gettysburg—in the latter to open at 7 and close at 9 o'clock, P. M.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Chairman.
ROBERT WATSON, Sec'y.
Aug. 12, 1867.

ENLARGEMENT.

Our promise to ENLARGE the COMPILER is to-day redeemed. That the improvement is a marked one, a glance at the paper will prove; and that our friends will be pleased with it, we have the egotism to believe. Certainly no effort or means have been spared to effect it.

It is now twenty-two years since the establishment passed into our hands—having entered upon its possession on the 19th of August, 1845. This is the second enlargement during that period. In May, 1857, we added a column to each page, and lengthened them all; and now another column is added, with a corresponding increase in length—making a difference in space of nearly nine of the old columns, and placing the COMPILER among the largest papers in the State. For the steadily growing patronage which has necessitated these improvements, we take occasion here, in a word, to express our most profound and heart-felt acknowledgments. For the kind favors of the many who have stood by us, in storm as well as sunshine—we have had both—feelings of gratitude will ever be cherished.

During our occupancy of this post, the political complexion of the county has undergone a gratifying change. From six or eight hundred *against*, the majority has turned to several hundred *in favor of* the Democracy. And the old COMPILER, from the small six-column sheet of 1845, has grown into one of the largest (dare we not say handsomest?) of country journals. In the former *improvement*, every Democrat must feel an honest, animating pride; in the latter we are happy to believe that something of the same feeling will be experienced. We have tried to deserve some such degree of appreciation, and think that these now large and ample pages cannot but win it.

The COMPILER was established by Jacob Lefever, Esq.—to whom life and comparative health are, thanks to a kind Providence, still spared—in September, 1818. Since then it has appeared regularly every week, (with but an exception or two) always the faithful advocate of its principles—always true to the landmarks established by the fathers of the Republic.

During the many years in which the paper has been in our hands, we have never missed a publication but one, (during the battle here)—never issued a half-sheet—and were never a day late. Few publishers can say as much.

Monday has been the day for the COMPILER'S appearance throughout more than a quarter of a century. We have long been inclined to change the day, the better to suit the local mails and therefore our county readers, but an indisposition to innovate has thus far prevented. This, however, seems to be an auspicious period, and we take advantage of it to make the change. The COMPILER will, therefore, hereafter appear on *Friday Afternoon*, and may be looked for at all points reached by the Saturday mails. It is hoped that the change will be generally satisfactory to our patrons. It is made solely with a view to their better accommodation.

— Just here another matter comes in. The paper is now printed—this number is the first—on one of Potter & Co's. large cylinder Power Presses. It will be observed, too, that the advertising department is in type different from that formerly used—much smaller in the body, but still full and clear in the face. This is all new—as is nearly everything now used in the establishment. To procure this machinery and these materials, a heavy outlay (to us) has been, and still is, required. Three thousand dollars will hardly see us through. Some of this expense might have been saved for the present by continuing the use of the old type, but once fairly launched upon the enterprise, we felt that it was no time to stop at any point within our means (or credit, rather,) to furnish a first-class country newspaper, at least in appearance and amount of matter—and this *without any increase in the price of subscription*. Whether the risk has been judiciously assumed, will depend entirely upon those whom we have thus sought to serve and please.

The enlargement involves us in considerable debt—more than is comfortable, especially at a season when weekly expenses require every dollar of income to meet them. We must, therefore, appeal, earnestly and emphatically, to all in arrears on our books, to lend us a helping hand without delay. Many owe in small amounts, and they may not think it worth while to give themselves any trouble on the subject; but we beg them to remember that a large aggregate may thus be reached, and with it our indebtedness wiped out, or so reduced as to occasion little annoyance or concern. Thus relieved from financial cares, more attention could be paid to the paper—which ought to, and would, be "all the better for it."

Subscribers (and business in every way) should be added. Who of our present patrons cannot secure another? Few, if any. A little effort—and what Democrat should hesitate to make it, especially in threatening times like these?—is all that is necessary to even double our already large list. Friends, go to work at once—NOW—and thus help to sow the good seed that must ultimately spring up for the salvation of our country, if it is ever to be rescued from the hands of the bold, bad men who are now exercising power for their own selfish and fanatical ends, and to the destruction of the rights and interests of the people.

STANTON SUSPENDED.

Edwin M. Stanton has been suspended, and General Grant appointed Secretary of War in his place. This action of the President will meet the hearty approved of every real friend of the Union, of concession, harmony, and peace. Mr. Stanton has been a cold, hard, unfeeling public officer. He has prostituted the power of his office to base uses. He has acted as the tool of a party. He has opposed all efforts to reunite the States. He has played the spy and informer. He has disclosed important Cabinet matters, and thus enabled the Radicals to anticipate the movements of the government by legislative action. He has held power as the agent of a faction. He has disregarded the responsibilities of his place and conspired with Stevens, Sumner and Wade to destroy the Republic, and erect upon its ruins a military despotism, more intolerant and exacting than that by which Russia holds Poland, or Austria, Hungary. All these things Edwin M. Stanton has done, and because he has thus acted, the President has suspended him, and instructed General Grant to assume the duties of Secretary of War. Right—exactly right!

SHERIDAN SUSPENDED.—Gen. Sheridan has been removed from his command, at New Orleans, and Gen. Thomas appointed in his stead. This is a very proper change, and should have been made long ago. Sheridan is not the man for such important duties.

Gen. Hancock is to take Gen. Thomas's place, at Louisville, and Sheridan is ordered to Fort Leavenworth—first reporting at Washington. Gen. Grant issued this order, for which, of course, Radicaldom won't thank him.

WHAT IT COSTS!—The Treasury Department states that from thirty-five to forty millions of dollars will be needed to support the army in the Southern States during the present year, and all for the purpose of keeping the Radical Destructives in power. It used to be thought a great crime for an administration to use its influence with office-holders to perpetuate its power; but now the dominant party uses the entire Army and Navy, and all the resources of the country, to elect a President of its own stripe in 1868! Just think of it. Forty millions of dollars per year to make four millions of ignorant negroes the masters of eight millions of intelligent white people!

ADDRESS.—Don't fail to read the Address of the Democratic State Central Committee, printed on our first page. It is written in Mr. Wallace's peculiarly terse and forcible style, and contains a series of charges against the Radical corruptionists and destructionists which are entirely irrefutable, and must have weight with thinking, patriotic men, of all parties.

COUNTY TICKETS.—The Democracy of Cumberland county, on the 12th instant, nominated the following strong ticket: Assembly, Theodore Cornman; Sheriff, Joseph C. Thompson; Treasurer, Christian Mellinger; Commissioner, Allen Floyd; Director, David Wolf; Auditor, E. Mountz; Jury Commissioner, John B. Drawbaugh.

The Democracy of York county made their nominations on Tuesday week, as follows: Assembly, Col. Levi Maish, Stephen G. Boyd; Treasurer, John Glatfelter; Commissioner, Wm. Wintermoyer; Director, David Small; Jury Commissioner, Thomas Platt; Auditor, J. B. Pfaltzgroff. The Convention was full and harmonious, and the ticket is an unexceptionable one.

THE Democratic Delegate Elections in this county will be held to-morrow, and the County Convention on Monday. We have only to repeat—send the best men as Delegates, and a good ticket will be the result; and when nominated, let every Democrat put his shoulder to the wheel, in order to secure a large majority in Adams, and assist in rescuing the old Keystone from the hands of the negro Radicals.

THE Democratic County Meeting of Berks county, held on the 6th inst., was largely attended. The Reading *Gazette*, in noticing the meeting, says: "Every district was represented by some of its best men, and all were governed by a common motive—the united, thorough and vigorous organization of the party, for the impending State canvass. The proceedings were conducted in the most perfect good feeling and harmony, and the sentiments of the meeting, as expressed by the resolutions and the several speeches, were those of concord, unanimity, and mutual confidence in the future."

THE Reading *Gazette* appeared last week in a new dress, very decidedly improving its looks. The *Gazette* is an able and spirited defender of Democratic principles, and we are glad to know that it is handsomely supported by the Democracy of old Berks.

THERE is almost a universal demand, on the part of the Conservative press and people, that President Johnson should bring Ashley, Butler, Holt and the rest of the conspirators against his character and life to a fair though rigorous trial.

GOVERNOR Geary ordered a salute to be fired at the State Capitol on the receipt of intelligence of Brownlow's triumph over law, order and decency in Tennessee. It is a new thing for a governor to order the State's power to be burnt to celebrate a political party's victory!

IT is said that since Stanton's removal a great change has come over the subordinates in the War office. Arrogance is laid aside, and civil answers can be had to civil questions—a thing that could not be had when the tyrant Stanton ruled.

CONSPIRACY AT WASHINGTON.

A Diabolical Scheme against the President Revealed.

Terrible Charges against Congressmen Ashley and Butler.

Holt's Endorsement of the Infernal.

Revelations of a most extraordinary and startling character were given to the public, through the newspapers, week before last, as embodied in a communication from the Attorney General's office to the President of the United States.—This document embraces a statement of Charles A. Dunham, *alias* Sanford Conover, (under sentence to the Albany penitentiary for swearing falsely and procuring others to swear falsely before the military commission which tried Mrs. Surratt,) and reveals a plot by Congressmen Ashley, Butler, and other impeachers, for procuring manufactured testimony to connect President Johnson with the Booth and Payne conspiracy to murder President Lincoln.

This attempt is one of the boldest and basest on record, and has startled the country, as it will startle the world. In order to a full comprehension of its character, it is necessary to state that the communication starts out with copies of letters from Ashley, the head impeacher, A. G. Riddle, late a member of Congress from Ohio, and Judge Advocate General Holt, asking the President to pardon Conover—the latter (Holt) arguing thus:

"A principle of public policy leads governments to encourage, by all honorable means, those charged with crime to make disclosures which may, and often do, result in unmasking even greater offenders than those who make them; hence when they are found to have acted voluntarily, and in good faith, the highest public considerations require that their conduct shall be generously appreciated. The services of Dunham, with the details of which Mr. Riddle must be entirely familiar, as one of the counsel in the case, seem to have been performed without solicitation, and in the interests of truth and justice, in connection with one of the most important criminal trials which has occurred in the history of the country; and although his disclosures were not directly connected with the criminality of which he himself has been convicted, yet it is believed that they do not the less bring his case within the spirit and reason of the policy referred to."

Next comes the remarkable letter of Conover to President Johnson, setting forth in detail the conspiracy to ruin the Chief Executive of the nation. We publish it entire, to the exclusion of several other articles intended for this page, as follows:

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1867.—To his Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States: In applying to your Excellency for pardon, I had not intended to offer any disclosures concerning the plotting of your enemies against you which could be regarded as inducement for granting my application. I instructed my wife, in presenting the petition, to refer to the conspiracy of Ashley and company so far only as appeared necessary to remove any unfriendly feeling that might have been engendered within you toward me by the new-paper reports that I had engaged to assist your enemies in their nefarious designs. I adopted this reserve in the belief that the services I had rendered the Government, as certified to by Judge Holt, the Hon. Mr. Riddle and Mr. Ashley, would, in your view and judgment, render me deserving of Executive clemency; and because I desired that it should appear on the record, and on the face of my pardon, that in consideration of my services to the Government, and exclusively on the recommendation of prominent Radicals, to the end that, when I should come to expose the atrocious plot of Ashley and company, the Radicals would not be in a position or able to charge me with doing so in consideration of a pardon; or that the President had pardoned me on condition of my implicating his enemies in an infamous conspiracy.

From the moment I was forced into association with these traitors and conspirators, I determined, as soon as I should be released, to place in the hands of your Excellency or lay before the public a complete exposure of their diabolical designs and most astounding proceedings. This, I believe, would be my sacred duty; for, although accused of crime, I am not so destitute of honor and patriotism as not to feel some interest in and obligations to my country.

The interest these persons have felt, and the effort they have made (which would have succeeded ere this but for the blunder of one of them), and which they still propose to make for my release, I know were prompted by the most selfish motives, in order that they might use me as an instrument to accomplish their devilish designs; and I shall not, therefore, be guilty of ingratitude in abandoning and exposing their villainy.

My wife has, I believe, explained to you how Ashley, first through his man Friday, Matchett, and afterwards in person, managed to make known to me his wishes, aims and purposes, and enlist me, as far as a forced promise would go, in his enterprise. I shall, therefore, only advert here to some things which have been said and done by the conspirators, which are susceptible of being proved against them by the most irrefutable evidence.

After obtaining my promise to render all the assistance in my power, Mr. Ashley explained to me the kind of evidence he thought it most advisable to present against you. He thought it would be very plausible to prove:

First. That Booth had on several occasions paid you familiar visits at the Kirkwood. This, it was hoped, I might be able to induce some of the old female servants to testify to. If this could not be done, then it should be proved by some of my friends who happened to be at the house at the time, who knew Booth, &c., and saw the visit.

Secondly. That your correspondence with Booth, which should be shown by one or more persons who had taken notes from Booth to you, and your replies (contents unknown) thereto to Booth. The witnesses should be persons who would profess to have been intimate with Booth, and to have been enlisted by him to take part in the assassination.

Thirdly. That the placing of Atzerott, with weapons, at the Kirkwood House, was only a sham—to make it appear that you were intended as a victim, and thus distract all suspicion from you of conniving at Lincoln's murder. This, also, it was suggested, could be proved by persons who could testify that they had been induced to enter into the conspiracy with Booth, and had performed a part in organizing it, etc., which persons, it was to be understood, were induced to testify under an assurance from the Government that they should not be prosecuted for any part they had taken.

The resolution under which Butler's committee was appointed, it will be observed, provides for the protection of such persons—who are furnished with a good excuse for not coming forward before—by offering immunity to all who were connected with the conspiracy who will now come forward and disclose their knowledge on the subject.

Fourthly. That Booth, just after the 4th of March, stated to intimate friends in New York, whom he endeavored to enlist in the new conspiracy, that he was acting with the knowledge of the Vice President, and that it had been arranged to kill Lincoln on the day of the inauguration, which would account for Mr. Johnson's strange conduct on that occasion, which had provoked so much comment in the press. That you expected the tragedy to be enacted then, and had taken several potations to compose and nerve you for the event; and that you were not so much intoxicated as nervous and excited.

I feel much delicacy in referring to such topics, but I cannot inform you of your enemies' plan and projects without being plain, and I am obliged to write in too great haste to be choice in my language.

I assured Ashley that I should have no difficulty in finding persons of good standing and moral character to prove these matters, and it was agreed that I would do so as soon as released.

As an earnest that I possessed the ability to do what I engaged, and in order to satisfy some of their party who doubted the existence of evidence to connect you with the assassination conspiracy, Ashley and Butler desired and pressed me to send for two or three persons of whose intelligence and qualifications they could satisfy themselves, and whom they could parade before their incredulous friends.

I consented, and Ashley supplied the facts it was desired they should know and repeat, and I forwarded them to a trusty friend, with secret explanations as to my own purposes, and instructions for him to procure two other friends to commit to memory the statements enclosed to him, and when sent for to come here and repeat them (but not under oath) to such persons as I should indicate.

After allowing my friends sufficient time to learn their parts, the Rev. Mr. Matchett was sent for them, in order that it might be said that he, agent for the impeachers, had found the witnesses, and that their character for veracity was above suspicion.

On arriving here these persons were inspected by Ashley and Butler, and were found to possess the requisite qualifications as to intelligence and personal appearance, but unfortunately for the inspectors it was deemed necessary to make some changes, modifications in some and additions to other portions of their statements, before presenting them to the lukewarm Radicals it was their intention to inflame. It being impracticable for the men to see me at the jail on such business, and equally so for me to communicate to them the desired changes and necessary explanations in writing to enable them to incorporate these changes in their original statements without leading to confusion or contradiction, it was found necessary for somebody else to take my office of preceptor, &c. This, with slight hesitation, was done by Mr. Ashley, on my assurance that the parties were Radicals, died in the wool, and men of honor in whom he could safely repose confidence.

I have learned both from Ashley and the parties themselves what was said and done by and between them in the matter. The statements they were desired to make were revised by Mr. Ashley, and they were assured by him that in case it should be determined to examine them before the committee they should be splendidly rewarded.

Mr. Ashley also discoursed to them on the propriety and justice of the course it was proposed to pursue to make certain of the impeachment of the President. He declared that you were a traitor to your party and country, &c. That there was no doubt of your complicity in the assassination conspiracy, but that the evidence was in the hands of your friends and could not all be got at. That enough, however, had been secured to satisfy most reasonable men of your guilt; but that, in order to satisfy the most exacting, the statement of these persons before the committee would be requisite. That the end fully justified the means, and that every man who contributed in this way to the impeachment of the President would deserve well of the country, and that he (Mr. Ashley) would see them rewarded tenfold when your successor should come into power.

Subsequently the parties were presented to Mr. Butler, and after being inspected and passed by him, were introduced by him and Ashley to the several Radical members of the House, who, it was understood, had hitherto doubted the existence of evidence implicating you in the assassination conspiracy, and who informally interrogated them as to the matters upon which they had been instructed.

Mr. Butler desired to have taken the depositions of these men at the time, but I would not consent to its being done until I should be released, as at first agreed.

These facts can be proved by these three persons and also by my wife, whose character for truth and veracity is not inferior to Mr. Ashley's, and I shall take pleasure, if at liberty, in producing them before any committee or tribunal for the impeachment of the impeachers.

But the evidence of this conspiracy does not depend entirely upon oral proof. The letters from Ashley, herewith enclosed, in themselves speak volumes. What statement from me could have wanted, and for what purpose? Anything it was in my power to state to him could have been stated to him orally a dozen times during his previous visits to me.

The statement he wanted was this, and for this purpose: There were many prominent Radicals, and especially among his own constituents, who were lukewarm on the subject of impeachment, who were not prepared to believe that you were privy to the murder of Lincoln, and whose co-operation was greatly needed. Ashley therefore desired to be able to place before them assurances that the most unquestionable evidence of your guilt could be produced. He therefore requested me to prepare an elaborate paper, setting forth that such and such persons could be produced who knew and would testify to this, that and the other thing, including the pretensions that Booth had been seen in your room several times; that you had corresponded with him and with parties in Richmond; and that the persons who could testify to these facts were of the most respectable standing, and would come forward and tell all they knew, if protected by the Government. He wished me to put it in a style and tone that would be sure to carry conviction with it. He desired that, in addition to the points of evidence we had conferred about, my statements should contain others, and he gave me a memorandum of other points, which he requested me to incorporate in my statement. This memorandum I inclose, and I believe it is in Matchett's hand writting. After preparing the statement I sent it to him, at Toledo, when he wished to make use of it.

There is another note from Ashley enclosed worthy of attention. It is in pencil, and was written at the office of Judge Carter. After the failure, through the blundering of Matchett, to secure my release at the time promised I became angry and used pretty severe language to Matchett. He went to Ashley and Butler in alarm, and reported that I was going to expose the entire scheme to you.

After the persons I had sent for to New York, as witnesses, had returned, Ashley wrote, without my knowledge, to persuade them to come here again, and in his letters to two of them he thoughtlessly suggested some additions that it was desired they should make to their statements. He made these suggestions by letter, as his letters explained, because he was not certain that he should be here when they arrived, or they might meet Bingham or some other person they had been introduced to when previously here, before he could see them and give them points, and he therefore wanted them "posted."

After my talking to him so severely on account of the failure to have me released at the time promised, D. F. Matchett became frightened and seemed to get the idea that I had his letters to those parties, and had sent them, or copies of them, to you. Possibly, in my anger, I had uttered as much. He, therefore, made known his fears to Ashley and Butler, and Ashley endeavored by this note to obtain the letters.

I have just been ordered to get ready for the penitentiary.

CHAS. A. DUNHAM.

It is evident that Ashley and Co., flattered Conover with the promise of a pardon as the reward for his new crime, and thus induced him to fabricate testimony connecting Andrew Johnson with the Booth and Payne conspiracy, and to procure witnesses who would swear to his manufactured testimony before the Congressional Committee. And in order that Conover might come forth cleansed of the crime of which he had been convicted, and be himself a competent witness, these conspirators had the hardihood to recommend him to the President for pardon, alleging in his behalf that "the government was under great obligations to him for much valuable information."

This trap, as ingenious as infamous, the President fortunately did not fall into. If it had succeeded, Conover would have emerged from his prison only to go before the Congressional Committee with his assistant false swearers, and endeavor to blacken and forever ruin the character of the distinguished personage to whose clemency he would have owed his freedom. But the President was not thus cheated, and Dunham, finding that Ashley & Co. had made promises which they could not perform, turned round and addressed a letter to the President exposing the whole plot.

It will not do for Ashley, Holt & Co., to say that Conover, being a convicted perjurer, is not worthy of belief. *They have endorsed him* as a person who could be relied upon to furnish "valuable information." They have borne testimony to the "value and importance of his services" to the government even while he lay in prison under sentence of perjury. Having voluntarily endorsed him as a trustworthy witness against others, they have made him a trustworthy witness against themselves, and on his testimony alone they would stand convicted before the world of the dark and daring crime of suborning testimony, to effect the impeachment of the President. But the case does not rest on Dunham's testimony alone. What he charges against them is corroborated by Ashley's written notes to Dunham, and by Butler's resolution in the House at the adjourned session of Congress, and by facts and circumstances within the knowledge of the public in general.

These revelations account for the dark hints thrown out in Congress, that the President was connected with the assassination plot, and that in due time startling evidence would be made public.—That evidence was no doubt the chain of perjury Ashley and his associates were concocting with Conover! The train was all laid and ready to be fired. But its disclosure flashes upon the public by the confession of one of the conspirators, and instead of destroying the President, it consigns his scoundrelly persecutors to everlasting infamy.

A CENTRAL DESPOTISM.

Forney's *Press* is daily growing more outspoken in its hatred of our constitutional system, and consequently, of treason to the Government. It says, echoing the sentiments of a leading Massachusetts Radical paper:

"We fought *not* for the Constitution, but for existence as an integral power among the nations. Our *paper Constitution* was but the condensation of British precedents, and can no more escape modifications from *revolutionary force* than its prototype. The Constitution compromised part of the Declaration of Independence, to secure national unity—but the times are changed."

In other words, the war, according to the Radical view, was fought to destroy the rights reserved to the States by the Constitution, and to combine all governing powers in a central Government—the sole control of which is to be vested in a rump Congress. Treason like this to the republican system and the Constitution founded by the wise men of the Revolution, as greatly merits indictment, trial and punishment as armed hostility against the Government; and when the people shall awaken to a full realization of the enormity of the despotic opinions disseminated by the Radical press and leaders, it will be a death-blow, morally and politically—if not physically—to the Forneys, and Stevenses, Camerons, Kelleys, and the rest of that faction of usurpers.

They had better take the back track. The "times are changed," it is true, but the people have the same regard for civil liberty, the same respect for the Constitution and the same jealous eye for the purity of the ballot box as in times past. They may submit to wrong, to persecution and the usurping domination of ambitious demagogues for a while, but, when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, they will strike like a thunderbolt and leave no vestige of the despots. Let the "narrow-minded blockheads" take warning.—*Patriot & Union.*

SCHENCK'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Schenck, in behalf of his party, announces that "the present (Republican party) campaign is but a continuation of the war." This is the declaration of the party that declares it wants peace and union. The surrender and dispersion of the Confederate army; the treaty between Lee and Grant; the proclamation of peace by the President; the perfect submission of the South to the general government, and obedience to its Constitution and laws, are all ignored by Mr. Schenck and his political associates, and the continuation of the war proclaimed. This is the theory of the party generally, and hence the "conquered territory" is not to enjoy peace as long as Radicalism can gain by actual or quasi war. To be sure, there is no resistance; the Radical war is one entirely of aggression; yet we are told it is to be prosecuted at the pleasure of the dominant party in Congress just so long as that party may consider it for its interest to continue the work of tumult and national disintegration. Thus the people are to be taxed to continue a war for party ends—to gratify personal vanity, power and pecuniary advantage; the business of the country is to be sacrificed, its political interests ignored, and doubt and confusion allowed to distract it to continue a war for the personal advantage of Schenck, Stevens, Boutwell, Sumner, Butler & Co. How long will the American people endure the control of such unscrupulous statesmen? Is the government to be sustained for the protection and benefit of all—is it to be maintained to establish liberty, equality, justice, or to continue an internecine war for the advantage of those who thrive only amid violence, tyranny and spoliation?—*Boston Post.*

AN exchange well says, "out of every dollar the laboring man earns, about sixty cents is taken indirectly to keep the indolent negroes, to maintain military despotisms over eleven States, and enrich Abolition officials. This is why our poor men are kept poor, and our laboring men complain of hard times. It is the high prices and high taxes that take their money, and it is the negro Bureau, military despotisms, and abolition officials, that make the taxes high. To get rid of these, Radicalism must be voted out of power."

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* recently said that "the re-election of Brownlow was a matter of satisfaction to few beside himself." That is the opinion of the great mass of the Republicans; if they had the courage and honesty to give expression to it.

AT a Democratic meeting in Waverly, Ohio, a few days ago, Judge Hempstead, heretofore a prominent Radical, gave in his adherence to the Democratic party and was made president of the meeting.

FORNEY'S organ says that before the second trial of Surratt can take place Congress will pass the negro juror bill and a black jury will be summoned to convict him. A packed jury of niggers is the Radical idea of a fair trial and even-handed justice.

THE Cincinnati *Times* (Radical) has nominated Stanton and Sheridan as the next Presidential ticket. Other Radical papers have followed suit. It is a good selection—for defeat.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Power Press.—The COMPILER is now printed on one of Potter & Co.'s large cylinder Power Presses. Our friends, from town and country, are invited to call and see the machine in operation.

Destructive Fire in Buchanan Valley.—On Saturday night week, a most destructive fire occurred in Buchanan Valley, this county, involving the entire loss of Miltenberger & Brady's Steam Saw Mill, with probably a thousand dollars' worth of manufactured lumber and logs. The fire is supposed to have been the work of some devilish incendiary. The total loss, we are told, is between four and five thousand dollars, on which there was unfortunately no insurance.

Messrs. Miltenberger & Brady are enterprising, industrious young men, to whom this loss is very serious. By close application and hard work, they were doing wonders in the mountain, and it is to be hoped that they will soon be able to rebuild. They furnished work to quite a number of hands about the mill, with a large amount of hauling to the farmers in the neighborhood. Viewed in all aspects, the destruction of this property is a calamity of no ordinary character, and one which is deeply regreted.

We have since been told that on the night of the fire, nearly all the spring houses in the Valley were entered, and their most valuable contents carried off. Truly, it was an unfortunate night for that region.

Barn Burnt.—The splendid new barn of Adam Shorb, in Mountpleasant township, was destroyed by lightning on Tuesday evening week, consuming his entire crops of grain and hay, with a new buggy, wagon, threshing machine and many other agricultural implements. There was also in the barn a large portion of Mr. Shorb's household furniture, put there for safe keeping, during the erection of a new dwelling, and all of it was burnt. The loss is heavy; partially insured in the Mummasburg Company. Mr. Shorb is generally sympathized with in this severe loss.

Another.—On the same night, the barn of Peter Myers, in the neighborhood of Hampton, this county, was also struck and consumed, with all his hay and grain. We have not learned the extent of the loss, nor whether insured.

Court is still in session as we go to press. Josiah H. Ryland has been convicted of stealing Dr. Gochenour's horse and Dr. Peffer's saddle and bridle, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Isaac Kane found guilty of stealing Jacob R. Witmor's horse. Motion for a new trial. Joseph Snow convicted of disfiguring a horse belonging to Elizabeth Shunk, and sent to the House of Refuge. Henry Remmers, charged with stealing oats, saw and chisel, from C. B. Polley and Noah Lott, was cleared.—George W. Thompson convicted of attempt to commit a rape on Miss Pitzer, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Full proceedings next week.

Advertising.—The business character of a town is indicated in its newspapers. Show us a newspaper with plenty of home advertisements, and we will show you an enterprising people. Gettysburg is doing tolerably well in this line, but to wipe out the "one-horse" impression which some outsiders have, our business men must all show their go-ahead-ativeness by their cards in the papers. It will pay them as a business transaction, and show well for the town. So mote it be.

The Zouaves.—We neglected to mention in our last that the "Gettysburg Zouaves," Capt. Norris, made their first parade in full uniform on Friday evening week. Their appearance was very attractive, winning expressions of admiration from all beholders. The uniform consists of a dark blue jacket, faced and trimmed with red, and wide red pants, trimmed with blue; red cap, with blue band; linen leggings completing the dress. Altogether, it is a splendid Zouave make-up. The company marched and drilled excellently on the occasion. That it will become a crack affair nobody doubts.

Military Company.—A military company has been formed in Butler and Franklin townships. With eighty-six members already, an organization will soon be had. It will be composed of excellent material, and prove a credit to those townships.

Mail Change.—The P. O. Department has ordered a change in the mail route between Gettysburg and Hagerstown. After Monday next, the mail will leave Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Railroad Accident.—Charles Rahter, aged five years, son of Ferdinand Rahter, of Harrisburg, was run over at the depot, on Monday, by a train, and had one arm and both legs cut off, causing death in a short time. He had accompanied his mother to the depot, and had left her but a moment when the accident occurred. The remains were interred at Littlestown, (Mr. Rahter's former home) on Tuesday evening.

Church Dedication.—The Centenary M. E. Church of Bendersville, York Springs Circuit, Rev. Messrs. Clark and Feight Pastors, is to be dedicated on Sunday, the 8th day of September next. Rev. Dr. Ryan, of Baltimore, Rev. Messrs. Creaver, J. A. Ross and others, will officiate during the day.

Preaching.—Rev. A. R. M. Ross will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, on Sabbath first, the 25th of August, (D. V.,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 7 P. M. in the Presbyterian, O. S.

Pic-Nics.—The Pic-Nic season is fully inaugurated, and young and old are enjoying themselves in this agreeable way in all quarters of the county. The following are to come off:

At Cashtown Springs to-morrow; near Mummasburg on the 31st instant; at Camp's Woods, near Arendtsville, on the 7th of September; and near Greenmount on the same day.

The Red Men will have a Pic-Nic at Spangler's Springs, on Friday, the 5th of September.

Property Sales.—Joshua T. Brown has purchased the property of Nicholas Seltzer, in Cumberland township—42 acres, at $4,300 cash.

Moses Schwartz has purchased the farm of Abraham Scott, in Franklin township, known as the old Scott farm—230 acres, at $10,000.

Peter Beitler bought, on Saturday week, at Sheriff's sale, the Neinstedt lots—22 acres—at $890. The Rose property was withdrawn.

Andrew Low, Esq., has sold his property, near Fairfield, to Wm. Walter—25 acres, at $2,700.

Daniel King has sold his house and lot in Fairfield, to Jacob L. Firor, for $800.

Reading matter on every page—agricultural on the fourth.

York County Items.—The York *Gazette*, of Tuesday, says: On Thursday last, Muddy creek, in this county, was greatly swollen by the heavy rains, and while several persons, including a son and daughter of Benjamin Pymer, and a grandson of Alexander Anderson, all of Fawn township, were standing on Morton's stone bridge over the creek, in Fawn and Lower Chanceford townships, one of the arches of said bridge gave way and precipitated the three children above mentioned into the raging waters. Every effort was made to rescue them, but all failed, and the terror stricken relatives and friends of the victims could only look on in despair. Mr. Pymer's children were aged respectively five and eight years, and Mr. Anderson's grandchild about five years. The body of only one, Mr. Pymer's son, was rescued on Sunday last.

On Saturday, the 27th of July, two young men named Darius Drorbaugh and Ambrose Jessup, of Goldsborough, had a dispute at that place, during which the latter threw a stone at the former, striking him on the head and fracturing the skull. After the affair, the wounded man was able to walk to his home (about one mile,) and was able to be about the next day, after having the wound dressed. He became worse afterwards, however, and died on the second Tuesday following. Jessup was arrested and brought to the county prison, where he remains to await his trial at the August Court.

The *Press* says that as Wm. Leckrone, of Hellam township, was on his way from the field to the barn, with a load of oats, in descending a hill the hamestring of the horse upon which he was riding broke, the horse became unmanageable, when L. fell to the ground, and the wheels of the wagon passed over his neck, causing his death in a few minutes afterwards.

The high water of last week was very destructive in that county. The Spring Forge dam was swept away, as was that at P. A. & S. Small's Springgarden mill, on Diehl's run. Codorus creek was higher than at any time since the great flood of 1860.

School Items.—As this is the season of the year when teachers are employed to teach during the ensuing term, directors should be careful to employ none but such as have valid certificates, otherwise they will forfeit their share of the State appropriation. Directors should in all cases *see* the certificate before making a positive engagement, as they are required to make oath to the fact.

We wish to remind teachers that the last Legislature passed an act making the History of the United States one of the branches to be taught in the Common Schools—hence all who wish certificates must be examined in that branch.

The last Legislature also passed an act authorizing the County Institute to draw, annually, a small sum of money from the county funds, for the purpose of employing lecturers and instructors at the meetings of the Institute. The safeguards of the act are such that the money *must be properly and legitimately expended*. The act makes it binding upon teachers to attend these meetings.

Gears for Sale.—Jacob Kime, on the Harrisburg road, a mile or two from town, has a large lot of first-rate Government front gears for sale, which he is disposing of cheaply. He desires all in want of the article to give him an early call.

Notice to the Sick.—The Indian Doctor, having been called on professional duty to Pittsburg, respectfully announces to his patients and those who may need his services, that he will be in Gettysburg again, at the Eagle Hotel, from Saturday, August 24th, until Saturday, August 31st. 1t.

Job Printing.—With additional press power, and any quantity of new materials, the COMPILER office is turning out Job Printing of a very superior character—up to city work. Jobs executed with more promptness than ever.

The Rev. Isaac Aiken, Pastor of the Beaver Street Methodist Church, in Allegheny, Pa., states that he has been permanently cured of Dyspepsia, after 15 years suffering, by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. This is but one of a thousand who have had the same experience.

Thirty-two Columns.—The COMPILER is now a thirty-two column paper! Prize same as before! Send in your subscriptions!

Deferred.—A number of advertisements (with some other matter) must go over to next week, for want of time to get them in type. Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors as early as possible.

Radical Convention.—The Radicals of this county will nominate their ticket on Monday, the 2nd of September. No use—labor lost.

For neat and handsome Pic-Nic Invitations, on card or note paper, the COMPILER office can't be beat, even in the cities. Prices as low as the lowest.

For Sale.—We are requested to state that Jacob B. Millar's farm, near Hunterstown, is still in the market. Capitalists should make a note of it.

Mail Missed.—We had no Philadelphia mail yesterday, caused by the washing away of a bridge on the Northern Central Railroad.

Shaeffer's new Gallery at Hanover, is the place to have your Pictures taken. None better, none cheaper. Money refunded if not satisfactory. *

Old Price.—The COMPILER, though the largest paper in this Congressional district, is published at the old price of two dollars per annum *in advance*! Let new subscribers come with a rush!

The Shrewsbury Camp Meeting is now in progress, and will continue until Friday next. Fare for the round trip from Gettysburg $2 20.

Enlarged.—The GETTYSBURG COMPILER *enlarged* to thirty-two columns! No increase in the price! Now is the time to subscribe!

THE Surratt trial ended on Saturday week, by the jury not being able to agree. Some accounts say that the jury stood, at the beginning, eight for acquittal to four for conviction—others six to six—and that no change was made during the time they were out. This result is thought to be tantamount to an acquittal, as it is not likely that he will again be arraigned.

Wild Cherry Balsam.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

THE Rev. Mr. Wendt, a Lutheran clergyman of Philadelphia, who has been Superintendent of an orphan asylum in that city for two years past, was arrested in Rochester, New York, on the 11th inst., charged with having committed outrages on seven little girls belonging to the institution.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Indian Doctor

Will be in GETTYSBURG again, at the Eagle Hotel, from Saturday, August 24th, until Saturday, August 31st.

Aug. 23, 1867. It

The Greatest Pain-reliever in the World.

Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Burns, Cuts, Insect stings, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Limbs, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings; also, to take internally for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Sickness, Sea Sickness, Vomiting, and Croup. It is perf

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 23, 1867.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

— Prentice says that Brownlow has always been bidding his Tennessee opponents to "go to h—l." As they wouldn't do it, he has accomplished his purpose by making a hell of the State they live in.

— A registrar in Georgia has resigned because he "could not see a negro preferred to a white man." There's evidence of disloyalty enough to disfranchise him.

— We have filled a half a million of patriot graves. We are surrounded by childless mothers and sisters. We have mortgaged the right hand of this generation and the next to pay $3,000,000,000. We have taken the comforts from every table.—*Wendell Phillips.*

Exactly. And while Wendell Phillips' party has been thus engaged, what has Wendell Phillips been doing? Revelling in the grief, suffering, privation and death he has occasioned.

— The Philadelphia *Press* styles Congress "the pickets of the country." It is a mistake—they should be called the pickpockets of the country.

— The Radical papers don't like the address of the Democratic State Committee. Very naturally!

> No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
> With good opinion of the law.

— Judge Williams, the Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, is in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality to the fullest extent. White men of Pennsylvania, can you vote for such a man?

— The negro "voters" of Savannah, Georgia, have a majority of 753, in a total of 5,381. The best men of the city are disfranchised. Such is Radicalism.

— Greeley has not one word to say in support of Stanton.

— The Democrats of Ohio are making a gallant fight, and are hopeful of success.

— A Nashville paper states that only *one* white man (!) in the 9th ward of that city voted for Brownlow. All the rest who voted for him were negroes.

— The Vermont Rads are bolting the regular ticket, it is said.

— Gen. Grant intends to send off to duty a large number of useless army officers who were allowed by Stanton to loaf about the Capital.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

OPEN 425 MILES.—A few weeks since we noticed the opening of the Union Pacific Railroad to Julesburg, 377 miles west of Omaha, and we now have to report its completion to Crow Creek, a point 48 miles further west, making a total of 425 miles. Fifty miles of track in addition are graded ready for the completion of the road to the base of the Rocky Mountains early in the Fall. The Company are confident that the whole line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870. The Indians have annoyed the surveying parties and tie-cutters, who are many hundred miles in advance of the work; but they have a wholesome fear of the population that a railroad carries with it, and all trains run without interruption.

The business of the Company has been most flattering. The earnings for the quarter ending August 1st, were about $700,000; but as the report for the last week in July has not been received, the exact fraction cannot be given. These earnings accrued from operating an average of not more than 350 miles of road, and after deducting operating expenses, the balance is far in excess of the interest obligations of the Company on the amount of bonds they can issue on that distance. It should be remembered that this result is from a *way* business alone, though a new country, and is not to be compared with the vast *through* business that must follow the opening of the whole line to the Pacific. The success of the enterprise seems to be thoroughly assured, and we can see no reason why the First Mortgage Bonds are not entitled to rank among the best securities. The daily sales are now so large, that the Company already entertain the idea of advancing the price.

AN AWFUL REAPER ACCIDENT.—One of the most horrible reaper accidents that has ever come to our knowledge occured in a wheat field three miles south of the village of Cascade, in this county, on Thursday, August 1. It seems that a child but three years of age strayed from the home of its parents into a wheat field, which was near by, and fell asleep among the wheat. Before long the father of the child came along with a reaper, driving at a brisk rate. He was startled by a sharp cry, which was almost instantly hushed. Looking down to the sickle he saw what was once his infant child rolling before the knives, already dead. He instantly stopped the team and got down to the knives. The little creature was frightfully mangled. The sickle had cut and mangled it from its head to its feet. Its face was not recognizable, so terrible had been the work of the knives—its nose and cheeks and eyes had all been lacerated. The skull had been cut through—and probably this almost instantly killed the child, as the head was evidently the first part struck. The child screamed but once, and then was instantly still.—*Dubuque Times.*

HON. James Wason, one of the editors of the Hagerstown *Mail*, died suddenly on Wednesday week. His loss is deeply deplored.

A CONNECTICUT paper says a lawyer in that State has within a year obtained three divorces for the same woman.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	10 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50 @ 2 00
RED WHEAT,	1 50 @ 2 00
CORN,	90
RYE,	1 10
OATS,	50
BUCKWHEAT,	58 @ 70
HAY,	8 00 @ 9 00
CLOVERSEED,	6 00 @ 7 50
FLAXSEED,	2 00

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	9 00 @ 9 25
WHEAT,	2 00 @ 2 50
RYE,	1 40 @ 1 45
CORN,	1 10 @ 1 08
OATS,	55 @ 70
HOGS, ₱ hund.,	10 00 @ 11 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.,	8 00 @ 16 00
HAY,	20 00 @ 25 00
WHISKEY,	2 30 @ 2 35

MARRIED.

At Arendtsville, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. PETER S. CRUM to Miss HANNAH E. WARREN, both of Menallen township, Adams county.

July 25th, 1867, at the English Lutheran parsonage in Knoxville, by Rev. R. F. Crouse, Mr. JACOB L. LIGHTNER to Miss SARAH A. EPLEY, both of Knoxville, Knox county, Illinois.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. Dr. Baugher, Mr. W. H. MILLER to Miss MARY MINEHART, both of Waynesboro'.

On the 20th ult., at the house of the bride's mother, in Adams county, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. JOHN NEWHAFER to Miss LUCINDA YEAGY, both of Hanover.

In Gettysburg, on the 4th of July last, by Rev. F. Breidenbaugh, Mr. HARRY WADDLE, formerly of Waynesboro', to Miss JENNY OVERHOLTZER, of this county.

In Dayton, Ohio, on the 18th of July, by Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. WESLEY G. OGDEN to Miss RACHEL A. LASHELL, both formerly of Gettysburg.

On Sunday, the 4th inst., at St. John's Church, Baltimore, by the Rev. Father Vance, Mr. JOHN H. KRICHTEN, of Adams county, to Miss MAGGIE DOSH, of Carlisle, Pa.

DIED.

Near Arendtsville, on the 8th inst., Mrs. MARGARET GRAMMER, aged 81 years 8 months and 9 days. ☞ Westminster Advocate please copy.

On the 20th ult., near Emmittsburg, Md., Mrs. ELIZABETH ROSE, aged 85 years 9 months and 2 days.

On the 3d inst., in Adams county, MARY JANE, daughter of Nicholas Fleagel, aged 7 months and 19 days.

On the 30th ult., in Menallen township, MARTHA, daughter of Wm. Peters, in the 15th year of her age.

On the 28th of July, SUSAN SARAH MEADE PLANK, aged 4 years and 2 days.

On the 8th inst., in Freedom township, Mrs. JANE, gellet of William M. Scott, in the 73d year of her age.

On the 7th inst., in Cumberland township, Mr. DAVID R. STERNER, aged 49 years 4 months and 16 days.

On the 16th ult., in this place, JOHN WESLEY, son of John R. Ilgenfritz, aged 9 months and 20 days.

On Tuesday, the 13th inst., in Hanover, Pa., after a lingering illness of consumption, Mr. H. W. EMMERT, aged about 30 years.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, at the late residence of David Sarbaugh, deceased, the Real Estate of said decedent, consisting of

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

in Tyrone township, in said county; the first a Mansion Tract, containing 78 Acres and 125 Perches, bounded by lands of Peter Trimmer, Daniel Bream, Peter Hummer, Esq., and others. The improvements are a Two-story LOG & WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Frame Kitchen, Double Frame Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn Crib, Hog Stable, a Spring House, part stone, part frame, now occupied by a family; an excellent never-failing spring, and a very fine Orchard of Apples, Pearches, Plums, and Peaps, of choice kinds. There is a reasonable quantity of Timber Land. The land is of an excellent quality. No. 2, a TRACT in the same township, containing 14 Acres and 19 Perches, bounded by lands of Peter Trimmer, Joseph Trostle, Michael Beck, and others. It is under good fence and in a good state of cultivation. The tract is bounded by the Menallen road.

The lands will be shown by the family residing on the first described tract.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN HANES, Adm'r.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

August 23, 1867. ts

A SMALL FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, the subscriber, intending to move West, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, his

SMALL FARM,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, three-quarters of a mile north of Bonnaughtown, near the road leading from Littlestown to Hunterstown, adjoining lands of David Deatrich, Matthew Fahs, John Carl and others, containing 32 ACRES, more or less, with Woodland and Meadow. The Farm is under good fencing, and in very productive condition, having nearly all been limed lately. The improvements are a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Frame Weatherboarded Barn, nearly new, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Hog House, Spring House, and other out-buildings; with two excellent wells of water, one at the house and the other at the barn, and a young thriving Apple Orchard, besides peaches, pears, plums, &c. The property is conveniently to churches, schools, stores, mechanic shops and post-office. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

At the same time and place, will be offered a TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, one and a half miles above Bendersville, adjoining lands of Frederick Lerew, John Quickel, and others, containing 71-2 Acres, covered chiefly with the best of Chestnut timber. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by PETER QUICKEL.

August 23, 1867. ts

Public Sale of Real Estate.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of John Shelly, late of Oxford, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the real estate of said decedent, being

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, near Bonaughtown, on the road to Littlestown, adjoining lands of John Eckert, Matthew Trostle, John Hankes and others, containing 11 ACRES and 2 PERCHES, more or less. The improvements are a one and a half story LOG & WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Frame Kitchen, Double Frame Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn Crib, Hog Stable, a Spring House, part stone, part frame, now occupied by a family; an excellent never-failing spring, and a very fine Orchard of Apples, Pearches, Plums, and Peaps, of choice kinds. There is a reasonable quantity of Timber Land. The land is of an excellent quality. No. 2, a TRACT in the same township, containing 14 Acres and 19 Perches, bounded by lands of Peter Trimmer, Joseph Trostle, Michael Beck, and others. It is under good fence and in a good state of cultivation. The tract is bounded by the Menallen road.

The lands will be shown by the family residing on the first described tract.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN HANES, Adm'r.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

August 23, 1867. ts

Public Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, the FARM of Samuel Cashman, deceased, situate in Mountpleasant township, near Guldon's Station on the Gettysburg Railroad, adjoining lands of John Cashman, John May, John Miller, emerchant, and containing 60 ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Frame Log Barn, Wash House, well of never-failing water near the door, and a splendid young Orchard. The land has been Limed, is in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing. There is a suitable proportion of excellent timber. The property will be shown to persons wishing to purchase by the Widow residing on it.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by DR. E. MELHORN,

Guardian for the minor children of Samuel Cashman, deceased.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

August 23, 1867. ts

A FINE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his DESIRABLE PROPERTY, in Oxford, Adams county, consisting of 5 ACRES OF LAND, at the west of the town, near the toll-gate, having four building lots on the turnpike. It is improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, and Brick Back-building, a Stable with threshing floor, Hog Pen, Wash House, a never-failing well of water, and a splendid variety of fruit of every kind. This is a very desirable property, such as is not often found in market. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call at the premises.

GEORGE W. THOMAS.

August 23, 1867. 5t

FOR SALE.

THE whole or part of a tract of land in Highland township, containing 98 ACRES. Enquire at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

August 23, 1867. tf

THE NORTH AMERICAN

LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 132 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA.

Capital ..... $300,000.

OFFICERS:

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President,
S. P. DARLINGTON, Sec'y, and Treas.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Houpt, J. E. Kingsley,
Samuel C. Palmer, James M. Conrad,
W. W. Kern, John Bingham,
H. G. Leisenring, Thomas K. Peterson,
James Shields, John A. Wright.

Insures persons of any age or occupation against death, either from

DISEASE OR ACCIDENT,

at Lowest Cash Rates.

All life policies of this Company are payable at the age of 80; so that a man may enjoy the benefit of his investment in his old age, if his life is protracted beyond fourscore years.

☞ HENRY A. PICKING, Esq., Gettysburg, is the Company's Agent for Adams county. He will willingly furnish all information requested.

August 23, 1867. 3m

AMERICAN *BEE HIVE.*

AS there were some disappointments last spring by persons not getting a supply of the AMERICAN BEE HIVES, the undersigned desirous that orders be handed in in time, so that everybody wanting them may be accommodated without fail. He will be at the Fair at Gettysburg, during the entire four days, to receive orders. It is not deemed necessary to enter into a description of this very valuable Hive, as it has been tried and thoroughly satisfactorily. A large number of certificates will be shown at the Fair, or may be seen at any time by calling on the undersigned.

☞ Orders also taken for *Italian Queens.*

ISAAC T. SHRIVER.

Cumberland tp., August 23. 3t

Book Agents Wanted

To Solicit Orders for a New Illustrated

BIBLE DICTIONARY,

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)

THIS DICTIONARY embodies the results of the most recent study, research, and investigation, of nearly all the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this Work, Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with *this.*

But on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in Canvassing every Town and County in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to, or address

PARMELEE BROTHERS,
722 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

August 23, 1867. 6w

Executor's Notice.

JOHN LAWRENCE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Lawrence, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL D. LAWRENCE,
Executor.

August 23, 1867. 6t*

Executor's Notice.

JOHN DIEHL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Diehl, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin county, Pa., (P. O. Chambersburg,) he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH DIEHL, Executor.

August 23, 1867. 6w

Strayed Sheep.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber in the month of July, SIX SHEEP, three old ewes and three lambs, all white, with cropped tails. The old ones have a piece taken out of each ear, underneath. Any person giving information in regard to above sheep to the subscriber, residing near Gettysburg, will be suitably rewarded.

WM. WIBLE.

August 23, 1867. 3t

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited on in rotation and with dispatch.

C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third off prices. Call and examine specimens.

C. J. TYSON.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, in Straban township, Adams county, a LARGE WHITE SOW, with one ear off. Any person knowing of her whereabouts, will please let the subscriber know.

WM. GALLAGHER,
New Chester P. O.

Aug. 5, 1867. 3t

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

WILL BE HELD

AT GETTYSBURG,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, 24th, 25th, 26th & 27th days of September, 1867.

FARMERS, MECHANICS,

and all others having Agricultural, Mechanical, or Industrial Implements and Products of any kind, and also Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, Grain, Fruit, Vegetables, &c., &c., are invited and urged to avail themselves of this Fair. The Ladies of the county are specially requested to contribute to the exhibition.

All articles must be on the ground and arranged not later than Tuesday, the 24th of September.

At ten o'clock, on Wednesday morning, the 25th, the Judges will commence their examinations, and it is especially enjoined that none but those having charge of the articles, shall be present at such examinations and their subsequent deliberations. Judges will be prompt in reporting at the secretary's office on the ground at the hour named.

FRIDAY MORNING, the 27th, will be devoted to

TEN-MINUTE SPEECHES

PERTINENT TO THE OBJECT OF THE FAIR.

Farmers and all others having any useful information thus to impart are requested to participate in this "free talk."

At four o'clock, P. M., on Friday, the Fair will close, when persons having articles on exhibition will be requested to take charge of them, as the Society cannot in any case give attention to them after that time.

The execution of the programme and preservation of order on the ground will be in the hands of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, Chief Marshal.

☞ Price of admission TWENTY-FIVE cents. Tickets for the season, including one year's membership, ONE DOLLAR; Life membership TEN DOLLARS.

Articles and Animals for exhibition will be transported over the Gettysburg Railroad FREE OF CHARGE.

A liberal arrangement will be made for transportation over the Railroad of visitors to and from the fair.

SAMUEL HERBST, President.

WILLIAM MCSHERRY, Vice President.
J. S. WITHEROW,
S. E. J. GARDNER, Rec. Secretary.
H. J. STAHLE, Cor. Secretary.
JONAS HACKENBERG, Treasurer.

MANAGERS.

WILLIAM B. WILLSON, WILLIAM TIBLE,
ELISHA PENROSE, JOHN H. MCCLELLAN,
DAVID WILLS.

Aug. 23, 1867. td

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT.

THE rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "Are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief:

1st. The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

2d. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3d. 425 miles of this road are finished, and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 92 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4th. The net earnings of the sections already finished are *several times greater* than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

5th. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a *bona fide* property.

6th. Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is guaranteed by the U. S. Government, and for which it takes a *second* lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only $16,000 per mile.

7th. The fact that the U. S. Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien) may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

8th. Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to reinvest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

9th. As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than U. S. Stocks.

10th. At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

Over Nine per Cent. Interest.

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, 7 Nassau St.,
CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, 51 Wall St.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, 33 Wall St.,

and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

July 22, 1867. 3m New York.

Pacific Guano Company's SOLUBLE *PACIFIC GUANO.*

OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY 71 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
Wholesale Agents for Company.

THE very extended use of this Guano throughout the country during the last year, and very much more this season, than its *composition* and *quality* are precisely the same as that heretofore sold by us for the company.

We have sold Pacific Guano from the beginning under a regular system of rigid inspection, at an expense to the Company of many hundreds of dollars annually. This is done for the *protection* alike of the *consumer* and the *Company*, as it is manifest to all who understand the trade in fertilizers, that it cannot be safely conducted on any other principle. The ingredients and extent of the trade demands this protection.

We are prepared to exhibit Dr. A. Snowden Pigott's *certificate of inspection* for every cargo sold. Consumers must observe the name of JOHN S. REESE & Co. branded on the bags, none other genuine.

Aug. 23, 1867. 3m

VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, by virtue of an alias Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams co., the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Gilliland, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, viz:

THE MANSION FARM,

situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., one mile east of Heidlersburg, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, Daniel Bream, George Mackley, George Fidler, and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

with a large proportion of Woodland and a sufficiency of Meadow. The land is in a productive condition, and the fences are in good repair. The improvements are a Two-story ROUGH-CAST HOUSE, Log and Frame Barn, Horse Stable, new Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, new Hog Pen, and a Spring House, having a never-failing spring, with a pump in it, adjoining. Water in most of the fields.

Persons wishing to view the Farm, are requested to call on the Administratrix, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SARAH GILLILAND, Adm'x.,
FREDERICK QUICKEL, Adm'r.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

August 23, 1867. ts

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of SEPTEMBER next, the Real Estate of Judith Gallagher, deceased, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the public road leading from McSherrystown to Hunterstown, adjoining lands of Henry Creager, Henry Sanders, and Anthony Small, improved with a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, Log Stable, well of water and some fruit trees.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL A. SMITH, Executor.

By the Court—A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

Aug. 23, 1867.

TO keep dry, buy your Umbrellas at PICKING'S.

FLOUR, GROCERY & NOTION STORE.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE

CONTINUES the FLOUR, GROCERY & NOTION BUSINESS, at the old stand, in York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg. With a full variety of goods, low prices, and every disposition to please, he hopes to merit a continuance of public patronage.

The best Family Flour on hand—particular attention paid to this branch.

Also, Hams and Bacon, Fish, Potatoes, Dried Fruit of every kind, with a choice assortment of Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Corn Starch, Rice Flour, Coffee Extracts, pure Cider Vinegar, &c.

A full line of Confections, also Figs, Raisins, Prunes, &c.; common and fancy soaps, Perfumery, and any quantity of Notions; the nicest Stockings in town—indeed, a variety that must be seen to be appreciated.

He must not forget to mention his Segars and Tobaccos, the very best brands.

Also, Willow-ware, Crockery-ware, Brooms and Brushes, Coal Oil and Coal-oil Lamps—and a thousand other articles, not to be enumerated in a newspaper advertisement.

Call and examine goods and prices, and you will be sure to find it to your interest to buy.

August 23, 1867.

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 23, 1867. tf

Secure a Large Wheat Crop

BY USING

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.

WHICH contains by analysis of Prof. A. Snowden Piggott,

24.57 per cent. of Ammonia and
Bone Phosphate of Lime,

besides over 14 per cent. of Soluble Salts.

This article stands prominent on the list of valuable Fertilizers, years of trial having gained for it an enviable reputation.

Being made from Raw Bones, which contain all their original valuable matter, it retains the

Durable Properties of Bone, and while it produces large crops, it renovates and permanently improves the soil.

A TRIAL OF IT IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED to convince any one of its great merits.

The public are cautioned against several spurious imitations of this article called "Raw Bone," "Raw Bone Phosphate," &c. Many Farmers have been greatly deceived by purchasing them. Be sure to specify "BAUGH'S."

It is packed in Bags and Barrels, and is prepared in a fine powder suitable for drilling.

Send for a Circular containing Testimonials.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturers' Agent,
Nos. 97 & 105 Smith's Wharf,
Baltimore, Md.

☞ For sale by CULP & EARNSHAW, Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 23, 1867. 3m

$3 00 TO $5 00 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

GOLDEN PEN.

A BETTER PEN THAN GILLOTT'S PEN.

THESE pens sell rapidly wherever introduced, to all classes of people. Are fully equal to a gold pen for ease and beauty of writing. More *flexible* and *durable* than any steel pen manufactured. Will not corrode. Send for sample box. Only 6 cents, or two boxes for 30 cents. No. 1, for general use. No. 2, for Ladies, Schools and choice penmanship. Sent free of postage. Money refunded if they do not give satisfaction. Address

M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

The following is a sample of hundreds of letters from parties who have ordered these pens:

POUGHKEEPSIE, Pa., July 15, 1867.

M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

Dear Sir:—The box of No. 1 pens ordered by me some ten days since has arrived, and I am so much pleased with them that I have concluded to take an agency for their sale, and for that purpose to order three gross No. 1 and one gross No. 2. Please send me the same by express, and oblige

Yours, &c., REV. S. SIEGFRIED.

Warranted to last five times as long, and give better satisfaction than any steel pen manufactured. Send for circular containing testimonials from Professors of Schools and Colleges, and from prominent business houses.

Aug. 23, 1867. 3m

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI;"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

OVER 20,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.

LIFE and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 300 Descriptive and Picturesque Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

467 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 23, 1867. 4w

ASTROLOGY.

The Future Revealed.—The Curious Satisfied.

To Beau and Belle I fortunes tell—
Believe me I can do it well.
Come lovers dear, and never fear
A little wholesome truth to hear.

During a residence in Spain, I obtained of a Spanish scientific astrologer a remarkable instrument called a Horoscope, by which, combined with a process known only to myself, I am enabled to produce a correct portrait of

YOUR FUTURE WIFE OR HUSBAND,

also the date of marriage, name, character, residence and every particular. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number, can assert. By stating place of birth, age, color of hair, and enclosing fifty cents and a postage envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, with desired information. Address in confidence, J. FRANCKLIN,

Drawer 70, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Aug. 23, 1867. 3m

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers his property at private sale. It consists of a TRACT OF LAND, in Straban township, Adams county, one mile east of Hunterstown, having thereon a one and a half story FRAME HOUSE, (nearly new,) Wash House, a well of water near the door, and a variety of fruit trees. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

HENRY HARMAN.

August 23, 1867. 3t*

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI;"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

OVER 20,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.

LIFE and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 300 Descriptive and Picturesque Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

467 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 23, 1867. 4w

WANTED

TO sell, either a whole or half interest in a *Dry Goods Store and Merchant Tailoring Establishment*, doing a good paying business. Small amount of capital required, as the present owner will sell on easy terms

Address P. O. BOX 91
Aug. 23, 1867. 4t Newville, Pa.

ELECTION.

AN Election for 21 Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," will be held at the Office of the Company in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. Each member being entitled to one vote for each Policy held by him.

☞ The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y.

Aug. 23, 1867. td

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

Attention, Zouaves!

THE "Gettysburg Zouaves" will meet for Drill and business every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 6 o'clock, at the Court-House, until otherwise ordered. By order of the Captain.

WM. R. EYSTER, O. S.

Aug. 5, 1867. tf

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

CARROLLSBURG

FARM AND MILLS,

ON TOM'S CREEK,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, desiring to discontinue business, offers at Private Sale, his

HIGHLY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

situate on Tom's Creek, partly in Adams county, Pa., and partly in Frederick county, Md., on the Waynesboro' turnpike, two miles west of Emmitsburg, consisting of a first-rate

FARM, MILLS, WOOD-LAND, &C.

The FARM, which is under good cultivation and good fencing, contains say 350 ACRES, with the proportion of Meadow and Timber. The improvements are a large STONE MANSION HOUSE, with Back-buildings, three Tenant Houses, large Bank Barn, 56 by 102 feet, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, and other out-buildings; a never-failing well of water at the kitchen door, and a never-failing spring between the house and barn. There are two thriving young APPLE ORCHARDS on the premises, with a variety of other fruit. Also,

A FIRST-CLASS GRIST & MERCHANT MILL,

AND SAW MILL,

on a constant stream of water, with a fine run of custom; Cooper Shop, Miller's House, and other out-buildings. There is LIMESTONE on the Farm.

In addition to the above, the subscriber offers 200 ACRES OF TIMBERLAND, well set in valuable timber, adjoining the Farm.

The improvements with 200 or more acres can be bought separately, or all together, as the purchaser or purchasers may desire.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, residing on the premises.

JOSEPH P. McDIVIT.

July 15, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.—On WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Carroll county, Md., containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The improvements thereon erected are a good Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, a good Bank Barn, with all the necessary out-buildings, a good Orchard of choice fruit, a never-failing Spring of good water near the dwelling.

There is on the land a quantity of Timber, and the balance is laid off in convenient fields, with running water in all except one. 45 acres of the above tract will be offered in five and ten acre lots. The property is within 3 miles of Taneytown, 4 miles south of Harney, 7 miles south of Littlestown, and within 2 miles of the survey of the Frederick and Maryland line railroad, convenient to churches, school-houses, mills, post-office, &c. Possession will be given on the first of October next, if so desired.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 SLIDING-SEAT BOCKAWAY & HARNESS, 1 brood Mare, 4 Cows, two of them fresh, 1 Bull, 4 Head of Young Cattle, 2 Calves, and also Wheat in the bushel, 10 tons of Timothy Hay, 8 tons of Clover and Meadow Hay, a lot of Bacon and Lard, 1 Shot Gun; also 4 Beds and Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Tin-plate ware, Copper Kettle, Iron Kettles, Eight-day Clock, together with a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN ALTHOFF.

Aug. 12, 1867.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR CAPITALISTS.

A FARM IN STRABAN TOWNSHIP

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Herman, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

THE FARM

late of said decedent, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., 2½ miles from Gettysburg, and 1 mile from Hain's Station on the Gettysburg Railroad, adjoining lands of A. D. Buehler, Wm. Stallsmith, John Staley and the undersigned, containing 186 ACRES, more or less, with large proportions of excellent Woodland and Meadow. The farm is under good fence and good cultivation. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboar

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 30, 1867.

WHEAT FOR SEEDING.

A correspondent of the Canada Farmer, discussing the subject of wheat growing, makes several points which may prove valuable to some of our readers. It is assumed that the best soil for wheat is that in which clay predominates, but to ensure a crop the land must be naturally or artificially drained. Arable land requires for a full development of its resources a crop of fall wheat in the system of rotation. The selecting and preparation of seed wheat is of great importance, yet rarely receives any attention. Seed wheat should be tested by immersion in water, as the imperfect grains will float on the surface, and are thus severed from those suitable for sowing. These floating grains are infested with fungi or parasites, and though light enough to float have still sufficient vitality to germinate and reproduce the pest which diminish the quantity and vitiate the quality of the wheat crop. After the floating grains are removed, turn the water off and give the seed a good coating of lime, which will render innoxious any smut which may adhere to the wheat. These precautions taken, it is assumed that a crop of clean wheat may be safely relied upon. The suggestion is worthy of trial.

TO THE FARMERS.

There is perhaps nothing about which our Farmers should exercise more care than in the selection of their Fertilizers, and especially is this caution necessary at this time when the market is so full of new and untried articles, many of which are perfectly worthless.

What is needed is a Manure which contains Ammonia and Phosphate of Lime in proper proportions, so that it will act at once upon the growing crop, producing a large yield, and at the same time having such an effect upon the soil as to be of permanent benefit.

The safest rule in our opinion, for Farmers to pursue is, to use only those articles which have undergone years of trial, and have proven themselves by their action upon the crops to be reliable.

There are very few in this country who are not familiar with "Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate," and who know that it has achieved a great reputation as a quick and active Fertilizer, as well as a permenent improver of the soil. Many of our prominent Farmers have been using it for years, and are fully convinced of its great value; knowing this, we feel no hesitation in recommending this article to our readers, and urging them to use it the coming season upon their wheat crop, feeling that it will be to their interest to do so.

Further particulars may be found in the advertisement respecting it, in another column.

BOQUETS.

The following will no doubt prove interesting to our lady readers:

When you receive a boquet sprinkle it lightly with fresh water; then put it in a vessel containing soap suds; this will nutrify the stem and keep the flowers as bright as new. Take the boquet out of the suds every morning and lay it sideways (the stalk entering first) into clean water. Keep it there a minute or two, then take it out and sprinkle the flowers lightly by the hand with water; replace it in the soap suds, and it will bloom as fresh as when first gathered. The soap suds need changing every three or four days. By observing these rules a boquet may be kept bright and beautiful for at least a month, and will last still longer in a very passable state, but attention of the fair creatures, as directed above, must be observed or all will perish.

RANCID BUTTER.—We cut from an exchange the following recipe: "To a pint of water add thirty drops (about half a teaspoonful) of liquor of chloride of lime. Wash in this two and a half pounds of rancid butter. When every particle of the butter has come in contact with the water, let it stand an hour or two; then wash the butter well again in pure water. The butter is then left without any odor, and has the sweetness of fresh butter. These preparations of lime have nothing injurious in them."

The same paper says: "We forthwith obtained some of the most rancid butter, and it was bad enough for any stomach that had more sensibility than a wagon wheel. We doctored it as per recipe, and when placed on the table along with new butter, very able judges could not distinguish which was new butter. Here is a fact worth a year's subscription to a paper."

WHITEWASHING TREES.—The practice of coating the bark of fruit and ornamental trees with, whitewash is one that cannot be too severely deprecated. The obstruction of the perspiratory organs and orifices, whether effected by the application of whitewash or any other adhesive material, always acts as a fruitful source of disease, and in time proves fatal to the tree. When the bark becomes rough or incrusted with moss, it should be cleaned by scraping and washing down thoroughly with a solution of soft soap or soda in water, affording smoothness to the surface without obstructing the pores.

A COUPLE OF HINTS.—Those who are fond of green corn during the winter do not all know that it may be preserved by packing it tightly in casks or barrels and covering it with brine strong enough to keep cucumbers. The corn should be taken with the husks on. Corn thus prepared, if kept covered with brine, will keep in good order for a year or more, and will be sufficiently fresh for table use when boiled.

If you are troubled with rats, put some tar in the entrance of their dwellings, so that they cannot get in or out without coming in contact with it, and my word for it they will not trouble you long.

SALLA LUNN.—Rub three ounces of butter into a pound of flour, then add three eggs beaten very light, a little salt, one gill of yeast, and as much milk as will make it into a soft dough. Knead it well. Put it in a buttered pan, cover it, and set it in a warm place to rise. Bake in a moderate oven and send to table hot. To be eaten with butter.

GINGER-NUTS.—Half a pound of butter, half a pound of sugar, one pint of molasses, two ounces of ginger, half an ounce of ground cloves and allspice mixed, two tablespoonsful of cinnamon, as much flour as will form a dough.—Knead it well, make it out in small cakes, bake them on tins in a very moderate oven. Wash them over with molasses and water before they are put to bake.

TO BAKE APPLES.—Gouge out the eyes and fill them with sugar; set the apples in a pie-plate; pour in a teacupful of water and bake. Eat with cream and the juice found in the dish when done.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at the establishment in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and scantling, pine and hemlock, siding, planed and unplaned, flooring, shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Sheridan Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Volcano, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Lighting Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Bread Boxes, spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Tea Trays, Grease Pots, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention. Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Shovel and Tongs Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Sifters, Tinted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c. &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for Stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Planished Kettles for ditto, Castorion Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and Tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz:—THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTEN'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

July 1, 1867. C. H. BUEHLER.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING.

PICKING SELLS COATS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS PANTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VESTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS SHIRTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS NOTIONS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS CLOCKS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS TRUNKS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VIOLINS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS ACCORDEONS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VERY CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

July 29, 1867.

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A. A. Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups. MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ H. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

ANOTHER VETO

BY NORRIS.

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AS CHEAP AS BEFORE THE WAR.

ALSO,

Anything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line,

Can be found at the CHEAP STORE of

T. C. NORRIS.

April 15, 1867. tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

DEALER IN LEATHER,

No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Consignments solicited.

Dec. 16, 1866. ly

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work. Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted.—Liberal discount alloged. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. ly

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

PLAYED OUT!—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced at the CHEAP STORE of T. C. NORRIS.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine.

C. J. TYSON.

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at ROW & WOODS'

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages, good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 600 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 150 acres brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 240 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. ly

1867. REMOVAL. 1867.

A. R. FEISTEL,

Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,

HAS removed his STORE to YORK STREET, next door to Boyer & Son's Grocery, and directly opposite the Gettysburg National Bank, where he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

CLOCKS,

from the best Manufactories in the United States; all styles, Regulator, Office, Eight-day and Twenty-four hour Clocks, with and without Alarm Attachment—all warranted, and will be sold cheap. Prices from $3 50 to $9 50.

WATCHES,

of American and Foreign manufacture; Gold and Silver, Hunting-case and Open-faced Levers, Detached Levers, Straight Line, Lever Movement, Lepine, Patent Lever, Duplex-keepers and Timing Watches all warranted—at prices ranging from $15 to $75.

JEWELRY,

A splendid assortment of Rings, Rings, chased and plain, Wedding Rings, Rings suitable for Gifts, Silver Rings, and Gutta Percha Rings, Ladies' Breast-pins and Ear-rings of all styles and prices, Gents' Pins of all kinds, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, and Templar's. Gold Pens and Pencils, Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, silver, plated and steel, a large variety of Gold and Silver Vest and Fob Chains, Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Lockets, Charms, &c., &c., sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments of every description REPAIRED to order, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hereto fore extended to him, he hopes, by doing good work, at reasonable prices, to merit the continuance of the same.

A. R. FEISTEL.

Gettysburg, April 15, 1867. tf

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which I have been purchasing during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

B. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. 6m

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flax-seed, Guano, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruits, Bones, Soap, Hides, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES,—on hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds, Spikes and Nails. Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different Kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

CHAS. A. WESTCOTT. I. LOUIS GEORGE.

WESTCOTT & GEORGE,

SUCCESSORS TO
PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, PISTOLS & RIFLES,
Cricket and Base Ball Implements,
FISHING TACKLE, SKATES,
Croquet, Archery, &c.,
No. 409 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

May 13, 1867. 6m

The Quaker City Business College,

CORNER FIFTH & CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES. The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Counting House Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES,

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The Treatise on this subject, published by the Proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Book for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3 50.

TELEGRAPHING,

Under the Superintendence of the well known Telegraph Operator, Superintendent and Engineer, J. N. WORL, Esq., whose experience and standing cannot but insure the highest guarantees of the right instruction, and whose influence is available for procuring Students situations.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary.

July 29, 1867. 6m

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Gwinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF

INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1863. tf

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and CASES for grasses from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.

C. J. TYSON.

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the large and well assorted stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at PICKINGS.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street opposite the Bailey, Gettysburg, Pa.

C. J. TYSON.

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our rooms.

C. J. TYSON.

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Subsoil and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE.

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses.

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPERS FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

SWAN'S GROCERY.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the Public Square, in Gettysburg.

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles, in short, any and everything usually found in a first-class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN M. SWAN.

Nov. 5, 1866

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold any where in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had any where. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

GREEN RIDGE!

☞ NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS! ☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of goods to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is the place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has retired to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimire street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

Important

TO ALL PERSONS!

HENDRICKS & WARREN have purchased the Store formerly occupied by J. A. Grimes, and latterly by G. H. Swope, where they will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES.

Including Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Rice, Potatoes, Salt, Tobacco, &c., with every article to be found in a first-class Grocery. Also CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS and FANCY ARTICLES.

They hope to receive a share of public patronage, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the custom heretofore given to the establishment.

JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1867.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 29, 1863. tf.

Bordentown Female College,

BORDENTOWN, N. J.—An Institution for the careful and thorough instruction of Young Ladies in all the branches of a complete education. Board and tuition in the preparatory and Collegiate departments, $268 per year. Washing, Ancient and Modern Languages, and ornamental branches, extra. Winter Session opens September 19th. For Catalogues, address

REV. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M.,
President.

Aug. 5, 1867. 1m

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.

C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 25, 1867.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at

TYSONS'.

GENTLEMENS furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at

NORRIS'

PERSONS visiting PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,
And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over six years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞ Price $56 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

March 4, 1867. 9m

Peruvian Guano Substitute!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
Delaware River Chemical Works,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

For WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, CORN, OATS, POTATOES, TOBACCO, BUCKWHEAT, SORGHUM, TURNIPS, HOPS, GARDEN VEGETABLES, and every Crop and Plant.

Especially recommended to growers of STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, and all SMALL FRUITS.

More than 15 years of regular use upon all descriptions of Crops grown in the Middle and Southern States, has given a high degree of popularity to this MANURE, which places its application beyond experiment. It is a concentrated manure.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME is eminently a success as a Substitute for Peruvian Guano and Stable Manure, and is offered to the Agriculturists of the Northern and Eastern States as a fertilizer that will cheaply restore to the Soil, those essentials which have been drained from it by constant cropping and light manuring.

It is very prompt in its action—is lasting in effect to a degree unattained by any commercial manure in the market, and will be found at less cost than *bought* Stable Manure, or Peruvian Guano. The Labor involved in its use is far less than that of applying stable manure, while there is no risk of loss by exposure to inclement weeds.

☞ Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer has established a Depot, manure may be procured directly from the undersigned. A Priced Circular will be sent to all who apply.

Our NEW PAMPHLET, *"How to Maintain the Fertility of American Farms,"* —80 pages, giving full information in regard to the use of manure, &c., will be furnished gratis on application.

BAUGH & SONS,
Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
BAUGH, BROTHERS & CO.,
General Wholesale Agents,
No. 181 Pearl Street, corner of Cedar,
NEW YORK.
GEORGE DUGDALE,
Wholesale Agent for Maryland and Virginia,
37 & 105 South Street,
BALTIMORE.

March 18, 1867. 6m

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attached by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company, of York, Penn'a.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Penn'a, in 1864.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $100,000 00
CAPITAL PAID IN 40,000 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS 52,974 17

INSURANCE can be made in this Company at as low rates as is consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

No premium notes are taken and consequently no assessments will be made on its Policies.

This being an Inland Company, no risks will be taken in the large cities.

More than half of the entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which is a guarantee that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid without any delay.

Applications made through the Post Office, from any part of the country, will meet with immediate attention.

Office in the corner-room, Second Story of HARTMAN'S BUILDING, Centre Square, York.

President—HENRY WELSH.
Vice-Presidents—D. E. SMALL.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHARLES WELSER.
Directors—

Philip A. Small, John A. Weiser,
M. R. Spahn, Geo. W. Ehrenfrtz,
Charles A. Morris, Wm. Hearst, (of C.)
John I. Spangler, Lewis Carl,
David E. Small.

Solicitors—Charles Welser, Kirk White.
Agents—HENRY A. PICKING, Agent, Gettysburg,
F. N. W. BOWERS, " York Springs.

July 1, 1867. 3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want a CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞ He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,
on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

FRESH CONFECTIONARY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

☞ PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionary.

JOHN GRUEL.

May 28, 1866. tf

MORE NEW GOODS!

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the county. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.

A. SCOTT & SONS.

April 15, 1867. tf.

H. F. DEBRING & BRO.,

FRESCO AND ORNAMANTAL PAINTERS,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to FRESCO CHURCHES